

S-70 Okhotnik-B

DATA FOR 2018 (standard update)

Heavy attack UAV NIR "Okhotnik-B" S-70

★★★

Heavy strike unmanned aerial vehicle. The Okhotnik research project to study the possibility of creating a strike UAV weighing up to 20 tons in the interests of the Russian Air Force was developed by the Sukhoi company (OAO Sukhoi Design Bureau). The Defense Ministry's plans to acquire a strike UAV of this class were first announced at the MAKS-2009 air show in August 2009. According to Mikhail Pogosyan's statement in August 2009, the design of the new strike unmanned complex was to become the first joint work of the relevant divisions of the Sukhoi Design Bureau and MiG (the *Skat* project). The media reported on the conclusion of a contract for the implementation of the Okhotnik R&D with the Sukhoi company on July 12, 2011. In August 2011, the unification of the relevant divisions of RAC MiG and Sukhoi for the development of a promising attack UAV was confirmed in the media, but the official agreement between MiG and Sukhoi was signed only on October 25, 2012.

The technical specifications for the attack UAV were approved by the Russian Ministry of Defense in early April 2012. On July 6, 2012, the media reported that the Sukhoi company was selected by the Russian Air Force as the lead developer. An unnamed source in the industry also reported that the attack UAV developed by Sukhoi will also be a sixth-generation fighter. As of mid-2012, it is expected that the first prototype of the attack UAV will begin testing no earlier than 2016. It is expected to enter service by 2020. In 2012, JSC VNIIRA conducted a selection of patent materials on the Okhotnik-B topic, and in the future, it was planned to create landing approach and taxi navigation systems for heavy UAVs on behalf of JSC Sukhoi ([source](#)).

On October 3, 2013, the media [reported](#) that the first prototype of the Sukhoi Design Bureau's heavy attack UAV would be ready in 2018. On May 30, 2014, Deputy Chairman of the Military-Industrial Complex under the Government of Russia Oleg Bochkarev confirmed that the first flight of the UAV is expected in 2018. The first model of the device was created in 2014 ([source](#)).

In 2017, it was reported that the UAV demonstrator was manufactured at the Chkalov NAPO in Novosibirsk and would make its first flight in 2018. On June 28, 2018, the media reported the first rollout of the S-70 UAV at the Chkalov NAPO in Novosibirsk and the beginning of the final stage of ground tests of the UAV. At the same time, it was reported that the first flight of the S-70 would take place in 2019. Later, it was reported that in November 2018, the UAV began running along the NAPO runway with acceleration to a speed of 200 km/h.



Probably a model of the S-70 NIR Okhotnik-B UAV (Russian Ministry of Defense poster, 2017)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

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Orion / OCD Pacer

DATA FOR 2017 (in progress)

"Orion" / OKR "Inokhodets"

★★★

Long-endurance reconnaissance UAV / aerial reconnaissance complex. The UAV is being developed as part of the Inokhodets R&D project by Kronshtadt (formerly known as Transas and part of AFK Sistema). The contract for the Inokhodets R&D project was signed by the Russian Ministry of Defense with Transas in 2011.

In 2011-2012, the Myasishchev Engineering and Machine Building Plant planned to begin creating a flying laboratory based on the M-17RM aircraft to test the onboard control system of the Altius, Inokhodets, and Okhotnik-B advanced unmanned aerial systems (UAS) ([source](#)).

On July 17, 2017, it was reported that the Orion UAV would be presented in the closed section of the MAKS-2017 air show.

Tests . At the MAKS-2016 air show in August 2015, the management of the Kronshtadt company announced the planned start of flight tests of the Orion UAV by the end of 2015 ([source](#)). The media reported on the start of the Orion UAV tests on May 13, 2016 ([source](#)). It is believed that the UAV tests in 2016 were conducted at the Gromov Flight Research Institute airfield in Ramenskoye.

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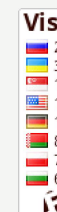
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Full-size model of the Orion UAV, MAKS-2017, Ramenskoye, 18.07.2017 (photo - Evgeny Erokhin, <https://missiles2go.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

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R&D Altius-M / Altair

DATA FOR 2016 (standard update)

R&D "Altius" / "Altius-M"

"Altair"

★★★★

Experimental reconnaissance UAV with long flight duration. The development of the Altius-M R&D project - "Research on the justification of the appearance and development... of the UAV..." - is being conducted by the Sokol Design Bureau (Kazan) together with the Transas company (St. Petersburg), the chief designer is Alexander Vladislavovich Gomzin. In early October 2011, the developers' preliminary design won the competition of the Russian Ministry of Defense for the creation of a UAV with a takeoff weight of up to 5 tons (the second participant in the competition was the Russian Aircraft Corporation (RAC) MiG). The contract for the Altius-M R&D project is 1 billion rubles. The result is the development and construction of a prototype demonstrator of the UAV. It was reported that testing of the flight model should begin in 2014-2015. As of 25.03.2014, the assembly of the UAV prototype with the name "Altair" and tail number 001 is underway in the KAPO-Composites slipway shop. Probably, the UAV tests began at the KAPO airfield (Kazan) in August 2014. Information about the tests of the Altair UAV appeared in the media on August 13, 2016 - it was reported that the device made its first flight in July 2016.

In 2011-2012, the Myasishchev Engineering and Machine Building Plant planned to begin creating a flying laboratory on the basis of the M-17RM aircraft for testing the onboard control system of the promising unmanned aerial systems (UAS) "Altius", "Inohodets", "Okhotnik-B" ([source](#)).

On February 5, 2013, during a visit to the Gorbunov Aviation Production Association (Kazan), Russian Defense Minister S.K. Shoigu publicly demonstrated a model of the UAV developed based on the Altius-M research and development work.



Model of the NIR Altius-M UAV from the design of the exposition at the MAKS-2013 air show, August 2013 (<http://militaryphotos.ru>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 09.02.2013 20:43:32

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ADCOM United 40 / United 40 block 5

DATA FOR 2014 (in progress)

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ADCOM United 40 ADCOM United 40 block 5



Long-endurance UAV. Developed and manufactured by ADCOM (UAE). The first flying prototype of the UAV with partially removed onboard systems was first shown to the public in the UAE at the Douma Air Show in November 2011. The first demonstration of the device outside the UAE took place in August 2013 in Zhukovsky (MAKS-2013). A demonstration device, an analogue of the United 40 UAV, made in a scale of 1:4, made its first flight in 2010. The first flight of the United 40 UAV was planned for December 2011.

In 2012, plans were first announced to purchase the United 40 UAV for the Russian Air Force. In December 2013, it was announced that military tests of the UAV would begin in Russia in February 2014, but on February 10, 2014, the media reported that the tests were postponed to a later date by decision of the Russian Ministry of Defense.

The UAV received its name in honor of the 40th anniversary of the formation of the UAE, which was celebrated in 2011.



ADCOM United 40 UAV at the Dubai Airshow in November 2011 (<http://www.adcom-systems.com/>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

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Skat (project).

DATA FOR 2012 (in progress)

"Skat"



Project of a strike unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) / prospective low-signature combat UAV. Development of the UAV was initiated by RAC MiG in 2005. The Skat UAV is designed to strike at previously reconnoitered targets, such as air defense systems, as well as in conditions of strong counteraction by enemy anti-aircraft systems. TsAGI, the 2nd Central Research Institute of the Russian Ministry of Defense, the Vega Radio Engineering Concern, and GosNIAS participated in the cooperation in developing the Skat UAV. A full-size model of the Skat UAV was built at the RAC MiG experimental production facility in the summer of 2007 and was first shown to a group of journalists at the MAKS-2007 air show in Ramenskoye in one of the RAC MiG hangars. Official permission to show the model of the Skat UAV was received on August 21, 2007 by a special order of the President of Russia.

In the future, the UAV creation program involves the creation of a manned "Skat-PD" and then an unmanned prototype UAV "Skat-D". In 2007, the assessment of the terms for the creation of prototypes and the start of flight tests of the UAV "Skat" was very optimistic (2-3 years). It was also assumed that the UAV could be offered to foreign customers. As of 2012, the development of the UAV "Skat" has already been discontinued, but the results of the work can be used in the design of new models of attack and other UAVs.



Model of the Skat UAV, Ramenskoye, August 23, 2007 (<http://war.mk.ua>).



Model of the Skat UAV, Ramenskoye, August 23, 2007 (photo - Sergey Kuznetsov, <http://www.airwar.ru>).

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